

26. 1911—Gahan, The Entom.
 27. 1913—Snyder, Ent. Soc. Wash., XV, pp. 30-31.
 28. 1915—Brues & Melander, Key to the Families of Ins., p. 30.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE X.

- Fig. 1.—*Cupes lobiceps* Lec., dorsal aspect.
 Fig. 2.—*Cupes concolor* Westw., dorsal aspect.
 Fig. 3.—*Priacma serrata* Lec., dorsal aspect.
 Fig. 4.—*Cupes capitatus* Fabr., dorsal aspect.
 Fig. 5.—*Cupes capitatus* Fabr., lateral view of head.
 Fig. 6.—*Cupes capitatus* Fabr., ventral aspect.
 Fig. 7.—(A) *Cupes concolor* Westw.—Detail of elytral sculpture. (B) *Cupes oculatus* Casey—Detail of elytral sculpture (after sketch by Casey).

NEW SPECIES OF SERICA (SCARABÆIDÆ). III.

BY R. W. DAWSON,

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

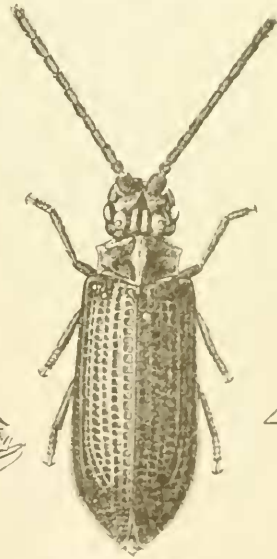
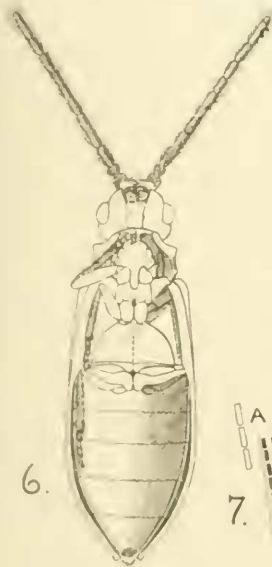
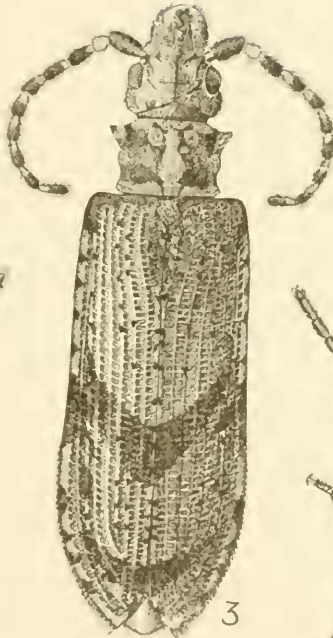
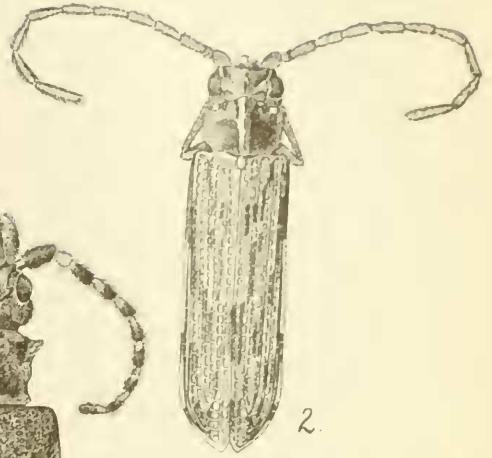
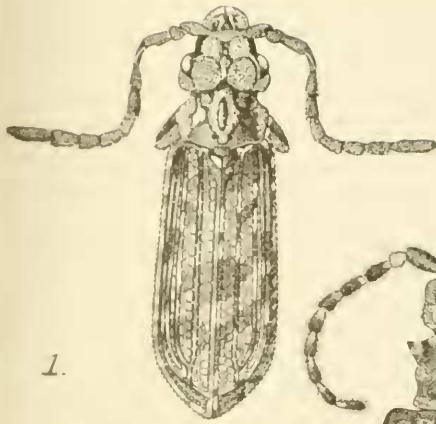
Serica loxia new species.

♂. Length 7 mm. Color auburn, surface bare, polished and shining.

Clypeus nearly level with the front, feebly impressed below the suture and before the reflexed margins, broadly and feebly tumid just below the middle; anterior margin abruptly, moderately elevated, nearly straight viewed vertically, lateral margins distinctly reflexed, separated from the anterior margin by a sharp, rather deep incisure; punctures moderately strong and closely placed, separated by about half their own diameters; clypeal suture distinct, very obtusely angled at the middle. Front less closely and regularly punctured, the punctures nearly or quite wanting on the occipital area, separated by one half to two times their own diameters on the lower portion of the sclerite. Eyes and antennal club of moderate size. Measurements of head (in tenths of a millimeter) as follows: Diameter of head through eyes, 20; distance between the inner eye margins, 12; length of head on median line, 16; extreme width of clypeus in front of incisure, 9; antennal club, 8; dorso-ventral diameter of eye, 5.

Pronotum relatively broad, short, and flat, the sides nearly straight, and only moderately convergent to the anterior angles; surface rather strongly, closely and evenly punctured, the punctures separated by one to two times their own diameters. Measurements of pronotum as follows: Width through posterior angles, 31; width through anterior angles, 21; length of median line, 17. Scutellum with a few strong punctures, closer toward the sides; length, 6.5; width, 6.5.

Elytra with the usual, moderately well developed striae, each stria with three confused rows of closely placed punctures. Length of elytra, 54; greatest width, 40.



(CUPEDID.E.)

Elytra with the usual, moderately well developed striae, each stria with three confused rows of closely placed punctures. Length of elytra, 54; greatest width, 40.

Posterior coxal plates shining, coarsely and closely punctured, the punctures separated by about their own diameters. Metasternum nearly as strongly and closely punctured as the coxal plates. Hind femora with a number of scattered, coarse punctures, tending to condense into a line about two fifths of the way from the posterior edge. Abdominal sternites less shining, with the punctures about half to two thirds the size of those on the coxal plates, and separated by about twice their own diameter. The usual single rows of setigerous punctures present, but not conspicuous.

Length of genital armature of male, 2.4 mm.; its most striking character the sudden flexure of the tip of the left clasper across the right clasper. (Plate XI.)

♀. Differs from the male by the usual secondary sexual characters; smaller eyes, smaller antennae (club 5.6 instead of 8), less strongly notched clypeus, less emarginate last ventral sclerite, and more convex under-line of abdomen.

Type: ♂. Millers, Indiana, July 19, 1916.

Allotype: ♀. Millers, Indiana, July 19, 1916.

Paratypes: 6 ♂.

Indiana: Lawrence County, 1 ♂; Lake County, 2 ♂.

Wisconsin: Bayfield, 1 ♂.

North Carolina: Highlands, 1 ♂.

Georgia: Clayton, 1 ♂.

The scarcity of specimens of *loxia* in collections, and the wide distribution shown by the few at hand would seem to indicate that it is one of the less common species.

Serica carolina new species.

Serica carolina Blanchard, M. S.

♂. Length 7.5-8 mm.; width, 4.5 mm. Color varying from Sanford's brown to chestnut; surface bare, polished and shining.

Clypeus continuous with the even convexity of the front; anterior margin moderately reflexed, nearly straight, lateral margins a little less prominent than the anterior margin and almost continuous with it; clypeal notch almost obsolete, being reduced to a mere angulation at the juncture of the lateral and anterior margins; punctures rather coarse and evenly placed, separated by about their own diameters; clypeal suture fine, but distinct. Front less closely and regularly punctured than the clypeus, punctures separated by one to three times their own diameters. Antennal club well developed, and eyes rather large. Measurements of the head as follows: Diameter of head through eyes, 23; distance between inner eye margins, 13; length of head on median line, 15; extreme width of clypeus in front of incisure, 10.6; antennal club, 8; dorso-ventral diameter of eye, 9.

Pronotum nearly one and two thirds times as wide as long, not very convex, sides nearly straight and but little convergent anteriorly, except just before the rather obtuse anterior angles where they are broadly rounded inwardly; punctures a little smaller than those of the clypeus, rather evenly and closely placed, being separated by one to two times their own diameters. Measurements of pronotum as following: Width through posterior angles, 35; width through anterior angles, 23; length on median line, 22. Scutellum medially with punctures separated by two to three diameters, but laterally by only half a diameter; length, 7.5; width, 7.5.

Elytra moderately striated, the striæ not sharply limited and with three somewhat confused rows of moderate-sized punctures, which though closely placed show very little tendency to coalesce laterally. Length of elytra, 55; greatest width, 45.

Posterior coxal plates shining, coarsely and closely punctured, the punctures separated by about their own diameters. Elsewhere beneath, surface less shining and puncturation finer. Abdominal sternites with the usual single, transverse rows of setigerous punctures; setæ, however, not conspicuous and tending to become obsolete medially.

Length of genital armature of male 2 mm.; recognizable at a glance from the armatures of all the other *vespertina* like *Sericas* known to the writer by the attenuated form of the stalk and claspers (Plate XII).

♀.—Differs from male by having the clypeal notch nearly or quite obliterated, the anterior and lateral reflexed margins of the clypeus being continuous; by having smaller eyes (dorso-ventral diameter of 8 instead of 10) and a shorter antennal club (6.3 instead of 8); also by the more convex underline of the abdomen and less emarginate terminal sternite.

Type: ♂. Southern Pines, North Carolina, December 31, 1915 (A. H. Manee).

Allotype: ♀. Southern Pines, North Carolina (A. H. Manee).

Paratypes: 14 ♂, 11 ♀.

North Carolina: Southern Pines. 13 ♂, 10 ♀; Chapel Hill, 2 ♂.

In deference to the memory of the late Frederick Blanchard I have employed the name which he intended to use for this species. The specimens in Mr. Blanchard's collection as well as most of those in other collections were taken by Mr. A. H. Manee of Southern Pines, North Carolina, who has also used the manuscript name *carolina* in sending out his specimens.

Serica perigonia new species.

♂.—Length, 8 mm.; width, 4.5 mm. Color auburn, surface opaque, lightly covered with a grayish bloom or pollen, and showing traces of a brilliant iridescence when viewed in shifting light with a lens.

Clypeus with discal area rather densely covered with medium-sized punc-